



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Lance Edwards CT on 6-23-22 diagnosed bilateral otitis media and destructive rhinitis. Has been medically managed with Baytril and Prednisone since then. Rechecking CT to monitor progress.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

Feline A plain CT study of the skull in a bone and soft tissue reconstruction is provided for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED Mild to moderate destruction of the nasal conchal & turbinate structures is appreciated, L>R.

DLH Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

SEX Both tympanic bullae are moderately filled with soft tissue attenuating material. The osseous lining of the tympanic bulla bilaterally is prominent and presents with mild moth eaten osteolytic lesions. The rostral wall of the right tympanic bulla is perforated, presenting a defect measuring 4 mm in size. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

AGE The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

9.5 Years The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

A soft tissue attenuating nodule is seen in the region of the left thyroid gland, measuring 12 mm in diameter.

HOSPITAL NAME COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

Bluegrass Veterinary
Specialists

- Bilateral chronic otitis media with perforation of the osseous lining right tympanic bulla
- History of destructive rhinitis
- Suspect nodular enlargement left thyroid gland

REFERRING VET INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Radhakrishnan

The findings are fitting the history of destructive rhinitis – commonly primary viral ± bacterial superinfection. The otitis media can be a sequela to ascending infection by the Eustachian tube. The lytic lesions of the osseous lining of the right tympanic bulla appear to be mildly progressive in comparison to the previous CT study. The volume of the soft tissue material in the tympanic bullae is bilaterally regressive.

INVOICE

53668

The nodular lesion in the region of the left thyroid gland is suggestive for (non) functional adenoma formation.

DATE

8-23-22



PATIENT

Lance Edwards

SPECIES

Feline

BREED

DLH

SEX

FS

AGE

9.5 Years

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HOSPITAL NAME

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REFERRING VET

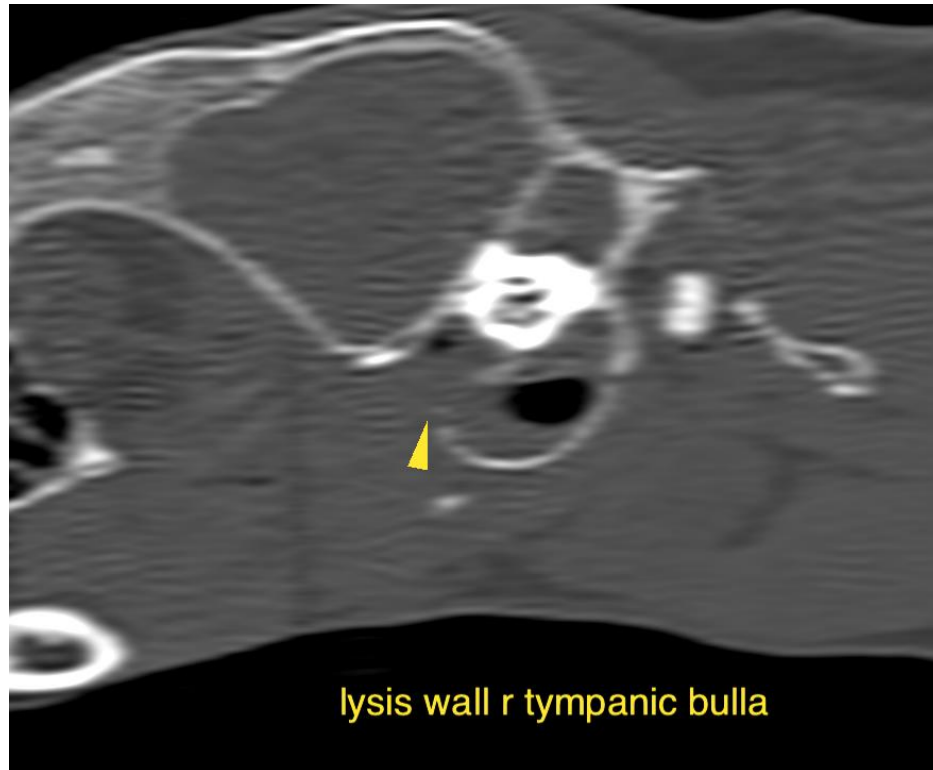
Radhakrishnan

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

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